

Authentic human data for benzoic acid (C₆–C₁) metabolites in urine, plasma, ileal fluid and feces

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Introduction

This document is a compilation of published quantitative data obtained with authentic calibrants for the concentrations of C₆–C₃ metabolites (i.e. 3-phenylpropanoic acids and the associated phase-2 conjugates) in human urine, plasma, ileal fluid and feces. The originating publications were identified by searching Web of Science, PubMed and Google Scholar up to May 2024.

Data originally reported on a mass/day or mass/volume basis have been converted to a molar basis to facilitate comparisons, but some published data were excluded from these tables:

- (i) Data originally reported relative to creatinine, the standard clinical practice with spot plasma and urine samples, cannot be accurately converted to a molar basis because creatinine production varies with sex, age and protein intake.
- (ii) Data produced by acid or enzymic hydrolysis of phase-2 conjugates have not been tabulated except for glycine or glutamine conjugates when β -glucuronidase and sulfatase hydrolysis has been used.

Similar compilations have been prepared for C₆-C₂ metabolites (phenylacetic acids), C₆-C₃ metabolites (3-phenylpropanoic acids and cinnamic acids) and C₆-C₅ metabolites (5-phenylvaleric acids, 4-hydroxy-5-hydroxyphenylvaleric acids and phenylvalerolactones) and the metabolites have been identified using the nomenclature recommended by Kay *et al.* (Kay et al. 2020) and are numbered consecutively in a single series through the five documents.

Table 74. Benzoic acid											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.194 (0.161–0.378) ^a		7.51 (1.62–169.3) ^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Dominguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
61.52 ± 22.17 (58.33 and 22.48)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		1.67 ± 0.40 day 1 2.34 ± 0.94 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.794 ± 0.056 0.932 ± 0.063 0.981 ± 0.072 0.926 ± 0.047					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	2.17 ± 0.61	4.14 ± 0.43	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	2.75 ± 0.88		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	2.79 ± 0.95		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	2.33 ± 0.56		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	4.39 ± 1.99		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	826, 1306, 2275								Clinical study Benzoic acid 40, 80 and 160 mg/kg	(Kubota et al. 1988)	1
		2.4 ± 0.7 day 1 1.9 ± 0.6 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.464 ± 0.129					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22

		2.0 ± 0.5 day 1 2.9 ± 0.9 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.479 ± 0.181					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23)		23
								0.2 ± 0.8	Mangoes (500 µmol) Ileostomists (N=10, mean ± s.e.)	Crozier	10
							50.96 ± 47.10		Free-living volunteers (N=5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							24.28 23.16 25.64 24.35		One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis		
										9	229

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 76. 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (Salicylic acid)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.086 (0.072–0.189) ^a		0.189 (0.133–0.699) ^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
5.90 ± 17.10 (2.30 and 3.20)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		0.362 ± 0.217 day 1 0.130 ± 0.072 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.080 ± 0.022 0.131 ± 0.060 0.103 ± 0.015 0.106 ± 0.015					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.31 ± 0.13	0.029 ± 0.017	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.66 ± 0.46		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.44 ± 0.28		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	0.51 ± 0.27		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	0.63 ± 0.32		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	125 31–242								Aspirin 25 mg/kg underweight children (<i>N</i> =11, median and range)	(Lares-Asseff et al. 1999)	11
	49 65–254 ??								Aspirin 25 mg/kg normal weight children (<i>N</i> =10, median and range)		10
		0.1 ± 0 day 1	2-day including	0.184 ± 0.025					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22

		0.1 ± 0 at 1 month	over-night fast								
		0.1 ± 0 day 1 0.2 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.266 ± 0.034					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=23)		23
		0.049 ± 0.020	2-day including over-night fast	0.130 ± 0.035					Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7
							1.39 ± 1.70		Free-living volunteers (N=5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							0.24 0.20 0.39 0.41		One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis		
										8	241

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 77. 3-Hydroxybenzoic acid											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
0.015 (0.004–0.123)									Free-living individuals (N=255, median 5 and 95% CI)	(Mori et al. 2023)	255
0.019 (0.005–0.123)								255			
0.134 (0.106–0.171)^a		0.394 (0.239–1.038) ^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
2.43 ± 2.63 (1.74 and 2.17)									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		0.159 ± 0.050 day 1 0.159 ± 0.036 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.017 ± 0.003 0.013 ± 0.002 0.021 ± 0.005 0.017 ± 0.003					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.066 ± 0.023	0.041 ± 0.007	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.068 ± 0.022		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.086 ± 0.035		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.076 ± 0.022		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.096 ± 0.031		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
		0.1 ± 0 day 1 0.1 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.031 ± 0.005					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22

		0.1 ± 0 day 1 0.1 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.004 ± 0.003					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23		23
		0.070 ± 0.027	2-day including over-night fast						Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7
							1.99 ± 1.65		Free-living volunteers (N=5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							5.31 1.67 4.63 5.19		One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis		
										9	735

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 78. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water μmol/l	Ileal fluid μmol/l	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.278 (0.217–0.398)									Free-living individuals (N=255, median 5 and 95% CI)	(Mori et al. 2023)	255
0.272 (0.218–0.378)											255
0.025 (0.0.020– 0.0.035) ^a		6.17 (3.65–10.72) ^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
1.10 ± 1.36 (0.71 and 0.61)									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		0.695 ± 0.208	Three days		2 hours	0.153 ± 0.044			Maté (1118 μmol) (mean ± s.d., N=12)	(Gomez-Juaristi et al. 2018)	12
		3.76 ± 0.70 day 1 2.88 ± 0.043 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.027 ± 0.008 0.023 ± 0.006 0.018 ± 0.004 0.018 ± 0.003					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=18).	(Feliciano, Iltas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.042 ± 0.007	2.55 ± 0.43	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.045 ± 0.012		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.061 ± 0.018		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.065 ± 0.018		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.103 ± 0.037		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10

		n.d.	2-day including over-night fast	0.003 ± 0					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		n.d.	2-day including over-night fast	0.002 ± 0					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23)		23
		0.178 ± 0.033	2-day including over-night fast						Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7
							0.17 ± 0.05		Mangoes (500 µmol) ileostomists (N=10, mean ± s.e.)	Crozier	10
							2.20 ± 1.22		Free-living volunteers (N=5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							0.99 0.75 10.10 1.66		One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis		
										11	757

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 79. Benzoic acid-4-sulfate											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
$\mu\text{mol/l}$	$\mu\text{mol/l}$	$\mu\text{mol}/24$ hours									
	$0.0218 \pm$ 0.0044	$243.1 \pm$ 84.9^b							Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidhar an et al. 2023)	10
	$0.0243 \pm$ 0.0047	$108.2 \pm$ 29.9^b									
	$0.0322 \pm$ 0.0077	$250.8 \pm$ 29.2^b								9	
	$0.0362 \pm$ 0.0018	$162.0 \pm$ 34.2^b									
		$2381 \pm$ 460 day 1 $1910 \pm$ 382 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 placebo (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$) Placebo after 1 month (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		$1664 \pm$ 341 day 1 $3739 \pm$ 858 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.							
										2	64

Notes: b) 48-hour urines

Table 80. 2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
<LOQ ^a		<LOQ ^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Dominguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
<LOQ									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		42.8 ± 8.8 day 1 39.5 ± 4.7 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	8.89 ± 1.55 7.43 ± 1.32 8.07 ± 1.21 8.66 ± 1.64					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	12.02 ± 4.06	8.43 ± 2.18	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	7.91 ± 2.30		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	10.26 ± 3.44		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	11.87 ± 3.44		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	8.94 ± 2.52		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
		0 ± 0 day 1 0 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		0 ± 0 day 1 0 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=23)		23
										6	213

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 82. 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzoic acid											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
<LOQ ^a		<LOQ ^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.209 ± 0.240 (0.132 and 0.228)									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
										2	100

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 83. 2,5-Dihydroxybenzoic acid (Gentisic acid)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours					μmol/l	μmol/l			
<LOQ ^a		25.5 13.8–31.0^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
5.08 ± 2.62 (4.29 and 3.93)									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
			12 hours	0.036 ± 0.019 0.028 (0.014–0.070)					Breast cancer patients (N=19), mean ± s.d., median)	(Avila-Galvez et al. 2019)	19
		4.34 ± 0.772 day 1 4.915 ± 0.688 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.071 ± 0.010 0.054 ± 0.006 0.101 ± 0.010 0.094 ± 0.011					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=18).	(Feliciano, Iltas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.425 ± 0.137	4.9 ± 0.8	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.419 ± 0.146		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.772 ± 0.241		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.834 ± 0.254		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	1.46 ± 0.62		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	3.98 0.40–12.07								Aspirin 25 mg/kg underweight children (N=11, median and range)	(Lares-Asseff et al. 1999)	11

	3.91 0.95– 25.91								Aspirin 25 mg/kg normal weight children (<i>N</i> =10, median and range)		10
		4.0 ± 0.8 day 1 3.2 ± 0.5 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		4.6 ± 0.6 day 1 8.7 ± 1.6 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), <i>N</i> =23)		23
							5.14 ± 4.87		Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							9.81 6.11 18.84 10.24		One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis		
										9	258

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 84. 2,6-Dihydroxybenzoic acid											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
0.105 0.081–0.196^a		25.5 13.8–31.0^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
7.60 ± 4.60 (5.8 and 4.3)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
			12 hours	0.057 ± 0.038 0.042 (0.014–0.152)					Breast cancer patients (<i>N</i> =19), mean ± s.d., median and IQR)	(Avila-Galvez et al. 2019)	19
							0.63 ± 0.28		Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							0.15 0.14 0.30 0.21	One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis			
										3	105

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 85. 3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid (Protocatechuic acid)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.210 (0.179–0.249)									Free-living individuals ($N=255$, median 5 and 95% CI)	(Mori et al. 2023)	255
0.211 (0.178–0.242)								255			
<LOQ ^a		3.57 0.97–5.55^a							$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.52 ± 0.48 (0.39 and 0.58)									Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
	11.2 (3.80–18.6)								Blackcurrant Extract 300 mg ($N=20$, mean and 95% CI)	(Costello et al. 2022)	20
	0.039 ± 0.015								Relinqing granules (8 g) ($N=6$, mean ± s.d.)	(Li et al. 2021)	6
	0.035 ± 0.010								Relinqing granules (8 g/day for seven days) ($N=6$, mean ± s.d.)		6
	0.008 ± 0.003								Purple potato extract ($N=17$, mean ± s.d.)	(Jokioja et al. 2021)	17
	3.27 ± 0.73								$N=16$, mean ± s.d. Chicory containing 248 μmol 3,4-diHBA	(Zheng et al. 2019)	16
		0.291 ± 0.063	Three days		2 hours	0.065 ± 0.023			Maté (1118 μmol) (mean ± s.d., $N=12$)	(Gomez-Juaristi et al. 2018)	12
		1.84 ± 0.338 day 1 1.41 ± 0.305 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.022 ± 0.006 0.018 ± 0.006 0.011 ± 0.004 0.008 ± 0.003					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., $N=18$).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18

	0.109 ± 0.045	0.944 ± 0.162	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10	
	0.096 ± 0.039		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10	
	0.116 ± 0.052		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).	10			
	0.092 ± 0.032		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	10			
	0.136 ± 0.060		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	10			
		1.8 ± 0.3 day 1 1.7 ± 0.2 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.002 ± 0.001					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22	
		1.4 ± 0.2 day 1 1.7 ± 0.2 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.014 ± 0.004					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23)		23	
		0.633 ± 0.099	2-day including over-night fast						Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7	
	3.27 ± 0.73								Chicory (mean ± s.d N=16,.)	(Zheng et al. 2019)	16	
								1.1 ± 0.3	Mangoes (500 µmol) Ileostomists (N=10, mean ± s.e.)	Crozier	10	
							0.76 ± 0.49		Free-living volunteers (N=5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5	
							1.33 0.45 1.41 0.57	One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis				
											16	758

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 86. 4-hydroxybenzoic acid-3-sulfate (Protocatechuic acid-3-sulfate)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.009 0.007–0.010 ^a		2.07 0.73–3.71 ^a							$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.077 ± 0.100 (0.050 and 0.072)									Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean \pm s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
	0.015 ± 0.008								Purple potato extract ($N=16$, mean \pm s.d.)	(Jokioja et al. 2021)	16
		n.d.	2-day including over-night fast	0.001 ± 0.000					Day 1 placebo (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$) Placebo after 1 month (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		n.d.	2-day including over-night fast	0.001 ± 0					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean \pm s.e., $N=23$) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean \pm s.e.), $N=23$)		23
										4	161

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.0026 0.0022–0.0030 ^a		2.48 1.06–6.02 ^a							$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.125 ± 0.124 (0.105 and 0.058)									Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean \pm s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
	0.015 ± 0.008								Purple potato extract ($N=16$, mean \pm s.d.)	(Jokioja et al. 2021)	16
		n.d.	2-day including over-night fast	0.002 ± 0.001					Day 1 placebo (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$) Placebo after 1 month (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		n.d.	2-day including over-night fast	0.004 ± 0.001				Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean \pm s.e., $N=23$) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean \pm s.e.), $N=23$	23		
										4	161

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 88. 4-hydroxybenzoic acid-3-glucuronide (Protocatechuic acid-3-glucuronide)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
$\mu\text{mol/l}$	$\mu\text{mol/l}$	$\mu\text{mol}/24$ hours					$\mu\text{mol/l}$	$\mu\text{mol/l}$			
<LOQ ^a		<LOQ ^a							$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
<LOQ									Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean \pm s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		0.6 ± 0.2 ^b							Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidharan et al. 2023)	10
		0.3 ± 0.1 ^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		0.4 ± 0.1 ^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	9		
		0.6 ± 0.2 ^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		0.2 ± 0 day 1 0.1 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	$0.001 \pm$ 0.000					Day 1 placebo (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$) Placebo after 1 month (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		0.1 ± 0 day 1 0.2 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	$0.027 \pm$ 0.002					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean \pm s.e., $N=23$) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean \pm s.e.), $N=23$		23
										4	164

Notes:

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

b) 48-hour urines

Table 90. Methyl 3,4-Dihydroxybenzoate (Methyl protocatechuate)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
	0.0018 ± 0.0011								Purple potato extract (N=17, mean ± s.d.)	(Jokioja et al. 2021)	17
										1	17

Table 91. 3,4-methylenedioxybenzoic acid (Piperonylic acid)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
0.018–0.566 ^a			—						Free-living volunteers (N=10, min, max) GLUCURONIDASE	(Shafaei et al. 2019)	10
										1	10

Notes: a) samples hydrolysed with enzymes but absence of free hydroxyl means there are no susceptible phase-2 conjugates

Table 92. 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid (Vanillic acid)										
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout			Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration					
0.105 (0.079–0.167)								Free-living individuals ($N=255$, median 5 and 95% CI)	(Mori et al. 2023)	255
0.104 (0.079–0.177)										255
<LOQ ^a		3.13 1.78–8.54^a						$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.101 ± 0.092 (0.081 and 0.102)								Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
	3.21 (0.95–7.32)							Blackcurrant Extract 300 mg ($N=20$, mean and 95% CI)	(Costello et al. 2022)	20
	0.092 ± 0.038							Purple potato extract ($N=12$, mean ± s.d.)	(Jokioja et al. 2021)	12
		1.57 ± 0.52 day 1 1.30 ± 0.21 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.290 ± 0.048 0.397 ± 0.053 0.644 ± 0.122 0.730 ± 0.109				Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., $N=18$).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.410 ± 0.115	0.423 ± 0.136	Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., $N=10$).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.311 ± 0.084		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., $N=10$).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.667 ± 0.223		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., $N=10$).		10
	0.726 ± 0.229		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., $N=10$).		10
	0.952 ± 0.305		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., $N=10$).		10

		27.1 ± 4.6 day 1 26.2 ± 5.0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		20.2 ± 3.8 day 1 37.1 ± 7.3 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23)		23
							0.57 ± 0.46		Free-living volunteers (N=5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							0.69 0.47 1.37 0.72	One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis			
										10	760

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 93. 3-Methoxybenzoic acid-4-glucuronide (Vanillic acid-4-glucuronide)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
		3.1 ± 1.2^b							Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidhar an et al. 2023)	10
		3.0 ± 1.3^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		8.1 ± 5.7^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	9		
		5.8 ± 3.8^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
									1	19	

Notes: b) 48-hour urines

Table 94. 3-Methoxybenzoic acid-4-sulfate (Vanillic acid-4-sulfate)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
<LOQ ^a		18.10 5.13–20.92^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.463 ± 0.393 (0.379 and 0.305)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		1.58 ± 0.42 day 1 1.64 ± 0.59 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.030 ± 0.006 0.029 ± 0.006 0.034 ± 0.006 0.034 ± 0.006					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	1.05 ± 0.27	0.288 ± 0.087	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.814 ± 0.302		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	1.36 ± 0.34		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	1.53 ± 0.42		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	1.58 ± 0.37		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
		7.8 ± 3.0 ^b							Mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10 Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidharan et al. 2023)	10
		7.6 ± 3.6 ^b							Mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10 Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		
		21.7 ± 13.8 ^b							Mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =9 Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		9
		14.8 ± 9.4 ^b							Mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =9 Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		

		42.3 ± 5.8 day 1 28.2 ± 3.8 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.012 ± 0.003					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22	
		38.2 ± 6.7 day 1 2.45 ± 4.2 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.041 ± 0.007					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23)		23	
		0.750 ± 0.121	2-day including over-night fast	0.089 ± 0.002					Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7	
											8	239

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

b) 48-hour urines

Table 96. 4-Methoxybenzoic acid-3-glucuronide (Isovanillic acid-3-glucuronide)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
		0.4 ± 0.1^b							Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidhar an et al. 2023)	10
		0.3 ± 0.1^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=10$ Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		0.8 ± 0.3^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	9		
		1.4 ± 0.8^b						Mean \pm s.e., $N=9$ Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
									1	19	

Notes: b) 48-hour urines

Table 97. 4-Methoxybenzoic acid-3-sulfate (Isovanillic acid-3-sulfate)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.256 0.202–0.700^a		0.551 0.303–0.742^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Dominguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
2.09 ± 0.74 (2.26 and 0.88)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean \pm s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		$0.4 \pm 0.1b$							Mean \pm s.e., <i>N</i> =10 Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidharan et al. 2023)	10
		$0.4 \pm 0.1b$							Mean \pm s.e., <i>N</i> =10 Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		
		$0.5 \pm 0.2b$							Mean \pm s.e., <i>N</i> =9 Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		9
		$0.7 \pm 0.5b$							Mean \pm s.e., <i>N</i> =9 Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		
										3	119

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

b) 48-hour urines

Table 100. 3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid (Gallic acid)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.038 (0.006–0.160)									Free-living individuals ($N=255$, median 5 and 95% CI)	(Mori et al. 2023)	255
0.041 (0.011–0.157)								255			
0.0084 0.0078–0.0091 ^a		0.329 0.171–0.680 ^a							$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.019 ± 0.015 (0.015 and 0.018)									Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean \pm s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		4.2 ± 0.9							Mangoes (500 μmol) ($N=8$, mean \pm s.e.)	Crozier	8
		4.8 ± 0.9					3.6 ± 0.8	Mangoes (500 μmol) Ileostomists ($N=10$, mean \pm s.e.)	10		
	11.0 (7.30–14.8)								Blackcurrant Extract 300 mg ($N=20$, mean and 95% CI)	(Costello et al. 2022)	20
	0.818 ± 0.291								Relinqing granules (8 g) ($N=6$, mean \pm s.d.)	(Li et al. 2021)	6
	0.694 ± 0.232							Relinqing granules (8 g/day for seven days) ($N=6$, mean \pm s.d.)	6		
		0.011 ± 0.006 day 1 0.006 ± 0.0 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	n.d. n.d. n.d.					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean \pm s.e., $N=18$).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	1.2 ± 1.0		Two days						($N=14$, mean \pm s.d., placebo corrected) Black tea 2.65 g powder	(van der Pijl et al. 2015)	14
		0.0 ± 0 day 1 0.0 ± 0 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 placebo (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$) Placebo after 1 month (mean \pm s.e., $N=22$)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22

Table 103. 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzoic acid-5-sulfate (4-methylgallic acid-3-sulfate, 4-methylgallic acid-5-sulfate)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout			Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N	
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ^a μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
0.0049 0.0036–0.0287 ^a		4.95 1.36–8.58 ^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.723 ± 0.990 (0.222 and 0.786)									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		0.68 ± 0.20 day 1 0.52 ± 0.18 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.043 ± 0.028 0.048 ± 0.011 0.028 ± 0.007 0.058 ± 0.015					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.275 ± 0.082	0.297 ± 0.074	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.018 ± 0.004		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.025 ± 0.004		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.397 ± 0.113		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.472 ± 0.139		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
		3.1 ± 0.5 day 1 1.9 ± 0.3 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		3.5 ± 0.7 day 1 4.8 ± 1.1 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	n.d.					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23)		23
										6	213

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 104. 2,3,4-Trihydroxybenzoic acid											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
<LOQ ^a		<LOQ ^a							$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Dominguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.130 ± 0.074 (0.114 and 0.096)									Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean \pm s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
							0.19 ± 0.21		Free-living volunteers ($N=5$, mean \pm s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							0.40		One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis		
							0.30				
							0.55 0.48				
									3	105	

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 105. Ethyl 3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoate (Ethyl gallate)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.0002 (0.0002– 0.0013)									Free-living individuals ($N=255$, median 5 and 95% CI)	(Mori et al. 2023)	255
0.0002 (0.0002– 0.0011)											255
<LOQ ^a		<LOQ ^a							$N=10$, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.0053 ± 0.0041 (0.0044 and 0.0004)									Free-living volunteers ($N=90$, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
										3	410

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 106. 4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzoic acid (Syringic acid)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
<LOQ ^a		0.244 0.121–0.530^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
5.21 ± 3.77 (4.57 and 3.87)									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		0.434 ± 0.106 day 1 0.383 ± 0.101 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.004 ± 0.001 0.008 ± 0.002 0.009 ± 0.003 0.011 ± 0.003					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.008 ± 0.006	0.249 ± 0.031	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.0 ± 0.0		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.009 ± 0.009		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.012 ± 0.008		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	0.023 ± 0.012		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
		5.4 ± 1.0 day 1 2.8 ± 0.6 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.101 ± 0.041					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		7.1 ± 1.9 day 1 4.1 ± 1 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.545 ± 0.078					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=23)		23

							0.63 ± 0.28		Free-living volunteers (N=5, mean ± s.d.)	(Jenner, Rafter, and Halliwell 2005)	5
							1.19 1.52 1.43 2.89		One free-living volunteer over four consecutive days. No increase on hydrolysis		
										7	228

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 107. Hippuric acid (Benzoyl-glycine)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
11.84 5.96–23.58^a		949 631–1364^a							N=10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
387 ± 243 (345 and 244)									Free-living volunteers (N=90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
8.6 ± 7.1 (7.2 and 3.8) Pearson = 0.592									Mean ± s.d. (Median and IQR) N=31 healthy free-living controls	(Nowak et al. 2017)	31
		1182 ± 171	2-day and overnight fast		12-hours	733 ± 56			Mangoes (500 μmol) (N=8, mean ± s.e.)	Crozier	8
		349 ± 17	2-day and overnight fast		12-hours	455 ± 26			Mangoes (500 μmol) Ileostomists (N=10, mean ± s.e.)		10
	4.65 ± 1.29								Purple potato extract (N=17, mean ± s.d.)	(Jokioja et al. 2021)	17
		312 ± 39 day 1 351 ± 48 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	17.4 ± 3.7 12.4 ± 2.5 32.5 ± 5.3 29.6 ± 5.6					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	42.93 ± 12.28	69.7 ± 13.7	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	54.6 ± 15.4		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	63.0 ± 20.9		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10

	51.9 ± 15.3		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	90.6 ± 40.4		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10
	6.5 ± 4.4		Two days						(N=14, mean ± s.d., placebo corrected) Black tea 2.65 g powder	(van der Pijl et al. 2015)	14
	262, 245, 327								Clinical study Benzoic acid 40, 80 and 160 mg/kg	(Kubota et al. 1988)	1
		391 ± 121 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=10 Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidharan et al. 2023)	10
		390 ± 109 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=10 Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		
		557 ± 178 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=9 Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		9
		480 ± 113 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=9 Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		
		115.3 ± 16.6 day 1 91.5 ± 14.5 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.561 ± 0.100					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		101.0 ± 12.6 ± 0 day 1 98.3 ± 14.1 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.464 ± 0.084					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=23)		23
		28.0 ± 4.7	2-day including over-night fast	1.80 ± 0.26					Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7
										13	320

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

b) 48-hours urines

Table 108. 2'-Hydroxy-hippuric acid (2-hydroxybenzoyl-glycine; salicyluric acid)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C _{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water	Ileal fluid	Notes	Reference	N
μmol/l	μmol/l	μmol/24 hours	Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ μmol/l	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol	μmol/l	μmol/l			
0.035 0.018–0.085^a		20.59 10.84–46.45^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
0.995 ± 2.532 (0.283 and 0.653)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
		3.34 ± 0.19 day 1 2.85 ± 1.52 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.005 ± 0.002 0.009 ± 0.004 0.008 ± 0.002 0.008 ± 0.002					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.007 ± 0.002	0.811 ± 0.172	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.009 ± 0.003		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.010 ± 0.003		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	0.013 ± 0.005		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	0.202 ± 0.192		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	13.01 0.406– 31.60								Aspirin 25 mg/kg underweight children (<i>N</i> =11, median and range)	(Lares-Asseff et al. 1999)	11
	8.45 0.84– 50.38								Aspirin 25 mg/kg normal weight children (<i>N</i> =10, median and range)		10

		17.6 ± 4.4 day 1 13.0 ± 2.2 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.168 ± 0.030					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22
		15.7 ± 2.2 day 1 39.1 ± 8.6 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.399 ± 0.050					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e.), N=23)		23
										7	234

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

Table 109. 3'-Hydroxy-hippuric acid (3-hydroxybenzoyl-glycine)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.334 0.161–0.948^a		123 73–155^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
9.189 ± 8.614 (6.490 and 6.064)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
n.d.									Mean ± s.d. (Median and IQR) <i>N</i> =31 healthy free-living controls	(Nowak et al. 2017)	31
		36 ± 5.2	2-day and overnight fast			12-hours	34 ± 4		Mangoes (500 μmol) (<i>N</i> =8, mean ± s.e.)	Crozier	8
		1.6 ± 0.1	2-day and overnight fast			12-hours	1.8 ± 0.08		Mangoes (500 μmol) Ileostomists (<i>N</i> =10, mean ± s.e.)		10
		29.4 ± 4.8 day 1 32.0 ± 5.7 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.290 ± 0.072 0.320 ± 0.084 0.708 ± 0.159 0.416 ± 0.087					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =18).	(Feliciano, Istas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.045 ± 0.007	1.48 ± 0.27	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.041 ± 0.007		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.042 ± 0.006		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	0.041 ± 0.007		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	0.049 ± 0.010		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10

		61 ± 16 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=10 Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidharan et al. 2023)	10	
		34 ± 10 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=10 Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		55 ± 11 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=9 Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		9	
		48 ± 13 ^b							Mean ± s.e., N=9 Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		114.1 ± 24.1 day 1 59.8 ± 12.1 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.001 ± 0					Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22	
		90.9 ± 16.8 ± 0 day 1 88.7 ± 19.6 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.001 ± 0					Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=23)		23	
		2.43 ± 0.32	2-day including over-night fast	0.124 ± 0.030					Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7	
											10	288

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

b) 48-Hour urines

Table 110. 4'-Hydroxy-hippuric acid (4-hydroxybenzoyl-glycine)											
Free-living Plasma spot value	Feeding Study Plasma C_{max}	Feeding Study Urine	Washout				Fecal water $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Ileal fluid $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Notes	Reference	N
			Washout duration	Plasma spot conc ⁿ $\mu\text{mol/l}$	Urine collection duration	Urine content μmol					
0.077 0.048–0.143^a		20.4 10.1–46.0^a							<i>N</i> =10, median and IQR. Polyphenol-rich breakfast for 3 days ^a	(Domínguez-Fernández et al. 2021)	10
6.738 ± 3.330 (6.041 and 2.631)									Free-living volunteers (<i>N</i> =90, mean ± s.d.) (Median and IQR)	(Le Sayec et al. 2023)	90
3.9 ± 1.6 (3.7 and 1.6) Pearson 0.375									Mean ± s.d. (Median and IQR) <i>N</i> =31 healthy free-living controls	(Nowak et al. 2017)	31
		645 ± 112	2-day and overnight fast			12-hours	40 ± 3		Mangoes (500 μmol) (<i>N</i> =8, mean ± s.e.)	Crozier	8
		160 ± 22	2-day and overnight fast			12-hours	25 ± 1		Mangoes (500 μmol) Ileostomists (<i>N</i> =10, mean ± s.e.)		10
		2.46 ± 0.59 day 1 2.04 ± 0.58 at 1 month	1-day including over-night fast	0.077 ± 0.012 0.059 ± 0.008 0.076 ± 0.012 0.064 ± 0.008					Daily Wild blueberries (726 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =18).	(Feliciano, Iltas, et al. 2016)	18
	0.592 ± 0.157	19.5 ± 6.6	Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (787 mg) for 1 month (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano, Boeres, et al. 2016)	10
	0.658 ± 0.334		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (476 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).	(Feliciano et al. 2017)	10
	0.898 ± 0.318		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1238 mg) for (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10
	0.624 ± 0.205		Three days						Daily Cranberry juice (1534 mg) (mean ± s.e., <i>N</i> =10).		10

	0.860 ± 0.208		Three days					Daily Cranberry juice (1910 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=10).		10	
		109 ± 27 ^b						Mean ± s.e., N=10 Week 1 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient	(Muralidharan et al. 2023)	10	
		56 ± 9 ^b						Mean ± s.e., N=10 Week 16 low consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		129 ± 18 ^b						Mean ± s.e., N=9 Week 1 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient		9	
		131 ± 25 ^b						Mean ± s.e., N=9 Week 16 high consumption flavanone-rich ingredient			
		61.0 ± 8.9 day 1 44.7 ± 5.5 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.028 ± 0.007				Day 1 placebo (mean ± s.e., N=22) Placebo after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=22)	(Heiss et al. 2022)	22	
		47.7 ± 7.1 ± 0 day 1 53.1 ± 11.4 at 1 month	2-day including over-night fast	0.097 ± 0.013				Day 1 cranberries (525 mg) (mean ± s.e., N=23) Cranberries (525 mg) after 1 month (mean ± s.e., N=23)		23	
		5.53 ± 0.95	2-day including over-night fast	0.060 ± 0.010				Mean ± s.e., N=7, beans	(Mecha et al. 2020)	7	
										10	288

Notes: a) The participants consumed for breakfast for 3 days milled flaxseed (30 g/day), freeze-dried raspberry powder (40 g/day), and soy milk (250 mL/day), providing 300 mg/ day of lignans (300 mg of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside), 150 mg/ day of ellagitannins (118 mg of sanguin H6, 14.3 mg of lambertianin C, and other minor ellagitannins), and 22 mg of isoflavones/day (20.10 mg of daidzin and 1.8 mg of daidzein).

b) 48-Hour urines

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